SURY REPORT.

t at Great Length. THIRTY-EIGHT MILLIONS

neviews Affairs in His De-

be Treasury Exceeded Recent Bond Issue niar as Expected.

of the government from all the fiscal year ended June aLSS, 863, 75; of this \$170,900,internal revenue and \$149,entoms while the sale of the

period the expenditures mi.55, leaving a deficit of \$38,-I Dieta, . i

statement an increase derived from internal revenue over 1897 is shown, while the decreased \$26,979,064.30. an increase in the ordinary exgovernment of \$77,091,422 as 15 187, of which \$43,041,752 is no army and \$24,262,458 to the

timates for 1830 (the present year) of shows a probable deficit of and for 1900 a further definit of the the two the state of the state

so heading "operations of the be Mys, among other things: the Mars, among other things:

a the net gold in the treasury
me put year has exceeded the
the government, having been
to assolutely and in proportion to
corr, than ever before, it, was
sible up to the middle of Ocaccept gold coin to the extent
freen millions of dollars in expotes of small denominations,
to needed to facilitate the busicountry.

gives the summaries arrived at mers by the director of the mint, the of the bureau of engraving and and the comptroller of the currency published).

tage with certain Central and action ports, it will be necessary be realing senson to have special stationed at a number of ports with certifying to the freedom from of such vessel clearing therefrom the description of these vessels at a shield would rain this trade. The state dispetors will be paid out these largectors will be paid out these largectors.

ays concerning "navigation:" th Spain and the annexation of th hipelage, which have changed and commercial relations of the not only with Cuba, Puerto and the Phillippines, but also sinents between which and North we islands are stepping stones, re-tempt attention of an affirmative stay by the United States.

by the United States.

to be expected that the governbe expected that the governlater of the state of the state of the
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t for expectant mothers. It softens the muscles to expand without disduring most of the period here will be no morning ing breasts, no headache. born there will be little , and labor will be short a bottle at druggists.

Its copy of our filustrated there's FRIEND.

constraint and we little.

In regard to Porto Rico, the report says:

It is highly important that American capital should find no obstacles in its transfer to and from Puerto Rico, if the United States and the Island slike are to reap the benefits which ought to flow from their preximity, their new relations, and from the enterprising commercial spirit of our people. A wide difference in the rate of exchange, occasioned by the use of a differing and unrelated currency, is a serious obstacle to the transfer by the use of a differing and unreinted currency, is a serious obstacle to the transfer of capital, as it is to legitimate industry. The obstacle can and ought to be removed. It is therefore suggested that, at the proper time, action be taken by congress to assimilate the currency of Puerto Rico to that of the United States, so far and so rapidly as this can be done without unduly disturbing existing conditions and contract relations in Pherto Rico. This, it is believed, can be accomplished by making customs dues in the island payable in American money, yet receiving the silver peous and centavos at a fixed relation to our dollar. *

The present Puerto Rican coins carry the emblems of Spaniels sovereignty. Whether or not additions to the coinage be made, new coins should be struck, of the same weight and fineness, upon which should be imprinted proper emblems of our new relations, and these should be substituted for the old. By melting up the old as they come in and by paying out the new, such a substitution can be easily and quite rapidly effected. Gradually, custom and use would establish American money, whether of silver, gold, or paper, as the medium of exchange and payment.

It is admitted by the secretary that the recent issue of bonds was not really a popular loan, as it was intended to be, and he says: Was the operation advantageous, also, from an economic standpoint? As already indicated, a bonus of perhaps five millions could have been secured by offering the loan to com-petitive bidding. That was the sacrifice made in order to place the loan directly with the people at the uniform price of par.

The secretary then takes up the problem of currency and banking and says in part; In submitting my report, I feel it my duty to impress upon congress, as best I may, the important subject of currency and banking reform.

it is the misfortune of evil conditions to produce derangement and hinder progress, which, if long continued, so accustom the subject of them to their existence as to create in him apathetic indifference to needful and healthful reforms * * *.

The arguments against government issues

in him apathetic indifference to needful and the strict of the currency of paper movery as a medium for commercial colors. The urguments against government issues the currency of paper movery as a medium for commercial colors. The commercial colors of the products of both at the continuous of the products of both at the colors of the products of both at the colors of the products of both at the colors of the products of the colors of the colors of the products of the colors of the

And thus serve, in a better way than is now served, the public needs? Limited by space in this presentation, I point to the countries of their served, the public needs? Limited by space in this presentation, I point to the countries of their served, the public needs? Limited by space in this presentation, I point to the countries of their served, the public needs? Limited by space in this presentation, I point to the countries of their served of extraints and 139 who were returned as reliated. Our neighbor on the north, Canada may be cited as a nearby witness in the space of their use in profitable employment for their use in productive industry can be found, the power to issue notes as profitable employment for their use in productive industry can be found, the power than acver been overtaxed or extrained. The want often of missiants or againstations, with y view is a better distribution of arriving as is approved. There is beyond a lendency on the part of immission the cites, just as there is the commendations. These recommendations if adonted the countries of the growing proportions are incomed at lendency on the part of immission of the growing proportions are incomed at lendency on the part of immission of the growing proportions are incomed at lendency on the part of immission of the growing proportions are incomed at lendency on the part of immission of the growing proportions are combodied as across of interest are substantially as faorable to the farmer of the ward of great fortunes among if adopted as across of interest are substantially as faorable to the farmer of the world and lack of great fortunes among if adopted a series of measures in some soil with its steadying influence and love of country, or to other causes, their commercial political influences is recommendations. These recommendations if a deposition of the growing proportions with the central central countries.

In my later of the farmer of the world as a free part of the country of the country of the country of the country of the coun

WAR TAXES.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue possesses peculiar interest, indicating as it does, the operation of the war revenue act of June 13, 1898. It shows quite clearly that the aggregate revenue to be derived therefrom will form a smaller total than was esti mated by the more sanguine of its supporters.

The commissioner's estimate of \$100,000,000 from this source seems to be fairly justified by the results to the treasury during the period from July 1 to the present time. His report foes also to show the friction and embarrassments which have arisen from the need of interpreting obscurities in the act itself, and the application of such interpretation to specific cases coming under the same general head, yet differentiated from each other by more or less important particulars. Many complaints have arisen from those unrecenciled to such interpretations or applications, and, granted a well-balanced is also between revenue and expenditures, it might be well to consider the propriety of repealing some of the more versatious features of the act. Until more settled conditions, however, as to extraordinary supenditures for the army and may are reached, even such repeal can not be recommended by this department. Some verbal amendments, making more clear the intentions of congress, ore to be desired, and representations in this direction may be made the subject of a squarate communication to congress at an early day. by the results to the treasury during the

VALUELESS AS ORDNANCE.

Spanish Guns Taxen at Santiago Only Suitable for Sonvenirs.

(Special Dispatch to The Pozt.)
Washington, December 6. - Car Charles O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has received from the superintendent of the navel gun factory the report of Easign J. I. Sticht on the condition of the Spanish ordnance recovered at Santia-This report convinces the officials that the guns and mounts brought to the Washington navy yard will never be of any value ington navy yard will never be of any value for service purposes, not slone because of their condition, but because their adoption would create a new caliber. Twenty-three 5.5-inch guns were brought to the navy yard here and of these seven were found to be loaded, three of which were cock d. They appear to be of excellent manufacture with excellent fluish. Sticks says they are obsolete and are more or less damaged. He recommends that the ordnance material be stored and packed as souvenirs.

Although it is said the specific term farm appears but once in sacred history, in the parable of the marriage of the king's son by Matthew we know from the more general words of Genese that agr.

The interests of this large proportion of our people deserve earnest and serious attention and it is significant that such a recreesentative and intelligent congress has met for that purpose. My relation to this astemblage renders a statement of governmental remedies for these conditions altegether inappropriate. Limited as near as traclicable to purely economic remedies the subject covers a wide field but our parding lesser considerations such substantial relief as may thus be afforded Southern and Western tarmers, as well as advance their general prosperity and happiness, probably lies in crop diversifias advance their general prosperity and harpiness, probably lies in crop diversification, the establishment of factories, the calargement of foreign markets and the acquisition and improvement of homes.

Procident Hoard's appeal address was then delivared amid great applause.

Gentlemen of the Congress—First, I defire to congratulate you upon the fact that our lines are cast amid such pleasant surroundings.

we have been greated by the people of Fort Worth, and all the agricultural, political to the second of this greaters.

We have been greeted by the people of Fort Worth, and all the agricultural, political and commercial forces of this great. Sinte of Texes with a frank and complete sympathy in the exalted work we are try log to do.

In almost every branch except cotton farming there has been a manifest improvement in prices. Lot us rispe that our brethren of the cotton field have gained something in economic knowledge, which is, after all, the keynote to profit everywhere.

is after all, the keynote to profit everywhere.

Numbral degislation is taking on thought of this kind in the establishing of experiment stations, the enactment of laws for the better protection of exricultural products man as the dishenest greed of mea who would adulate and counterfelt.

The march of study, investigation, knowledge, have opposed to the farmer a new view of the marvellous array of forces which surround him.

Both the farmer and the man of science are coming to see that the farm constitutes a magnificent domain for intellectual conquest.

We are just beginning to feel as a necole that egriculture is an intellectual conquest.

We are just beginning to feel as a necole that egriculture is an intellectual conquest.

We are just beginning to feel as a necole that egriculture is an intellectual concentration of the orinciples involved, and an energetic decidence to that comprehension.

Our present system of agricultural education is an image with a head of bross, a body of from and feet of star. We are directing all our energies to the head and not the feet.

Our common solveds recruit the acad-

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS

National Body is New in Session at Fort Worth.

SEVERAL ADDRESSES BY PROMINENT MEN

President Hourd Told the Delegates that They Must Make the Farmer Bigger Than the Farm.

(Special Dispatch to The Poat.)

Fort Worth, Texas, December 6.—The four days session of the Farmer's National congress opened this morning under auspectus of commentations of the city and the farmer well filled which delegates and visctors.

Ex-Governor Hourd of Wisconshin, president of the congress, arrived in the hall shortly after 10. His guipearance was the stand for music and the benefits of the congress of the congr

for from the soil must come primarity all road and clothing. He must furnish as good as the best or he will lose the market. He must the this at a living cow, and keep up the fermility of the soil, or he and his farm will both perish by the way. The demands of modern civilization are expensive. It costs more to live, educate his demands of modern civilization are expensive. It costs more to live, educate his children and be a man among men, than it did his father fafty years ago. There is but one road out of the difficulty as I can see. He must put more thought into this question of the cast of production. That is his end of the proposition, the farm end the only end within his control. Hereicofore the cry has been more land until the farm has become bigger than the farmer. This makes expensive farming. The necessities of the hour say, make the farmer bigger than the farm. To keen two acres or two animals, or two machines, or two market for the product of such expensive methods.

The progress of economic thought and

The progress of economic thought and understanding has enriched every other class in society more than the farmer. A number of our farm products are produced just as expensively as they were forty years ago. Ancient farming no longer pays. We can do something if we are practical men to help along a reform in tolk respect among our brethreu.

Our ability to retain the markets of the world depends almost entirely upon our economic skill. Our talk about obsen land has, I fear, cheapened our thought and our estimate of what is involved. Expansion in acres, or in National possessions, will not help us. The expansion of the brain, skill and jedgment of the farmer will help. Let us never loss sight of, or forget, that the great shjectore point of all farmers organizations is to make better farmers.

the great sbjective point of all farmers' organizations is to make better farmers. From this Pierian spring will flow a stream of blessings to the whole country. The Furmers' National Congress is needed as an organized body of opinion to promote as best it can, National legislation in support of the dipartment of agriculture. Our present able and sugacious secretary of agriculture is doing what he can to introduce American food products into foreign markets and promote their consumption. That department should have department should the auditority and means to employ, under the own direction, commercial agents in every food market in the world. Denmark sends its agents to England to receive, guard and look after its shipments of hutguard and look after as anoments of aut-ter and bacon. Canada is doing the come Thiere is no reason on earth better than traditional abstraction, why the Gunted States should not show the same good business sense. Besides there is a great trails awalding us at our very doors in the stater republics of the southern part

this continent. Can we say or do anything here which will move our National legislature into work of a practical character, in the way of mal subsidies to a line of American steamships sailing direct from southern pouts to South American ports? I hope

This Congress can do comething in the This Congress can do comething in the way of aiding the greater efficiency of the State experiment stations, some of which are hardly more than lodging bouses for posticians. It can stand up and rebuke, in no measured tones, the prestitution of agricultural necessities and progress to political favoritism. It can and should demand of the National povernment the invation to extinction of all counterfeit food profilers.

ation to extinction of all counterfice food products.

It is the bounder duty of this Congress to preserve its own life. To this end I would recommend the creation of auxiliary orranizations in the several States. Two forces will work constantly to disrupt and discreanize us: First, the seithshness of creation elements which dread the effect of the education we can and should accomplish here, in the way of helping public conviction to a true understanding of the rights and interests of the American farmer. Second, the personal sacrifice of time, effort and money necessary to the assembling of this Congress. One is at work without, and the other within. The invigranting sympathy, welcome and hospitality with which this Congress has been greeted everywhere and especially by the people of Fort Worth and the great Sinte of Texas, should build us anay in faith, hope and courage. Just as long as we put our purpose above ourselves will the people encourage the promotion of the objects and purposes of this organization. Senor Miguel G. Romero of Venezuela addressed the congress on the against and sugar cane. Lands and labor were very cheen.

sugar cane. Lands and labor were very cheap.

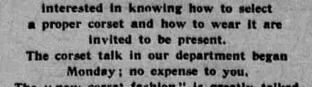
James A. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, wired his regrets not being able to be present, as his presence would conflict with the engagement ac pence judice at Atlanta. In his place Hon, J. G. Whitmore of Nebraska spoke on the subject of 'Beet Sugar Industry."

The afternoon business closed with the arbeintment of commitment.

Thesis of Booker T. Wash nation delivered an address on the negro question.

The live stock industry is well represented, many of the smalthlest shockmen being present and will present the conditions of the cattle industry in Texas to the congress before adjournment.

ip the Baby is cutting teeth be sure and use that old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Pyrup, for children teething. It mothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind collo and is the best remedy for diarrhoes.



REDFERN

Every Day This Week

Mrs. Davenport, an Authority upon perfect-

fitting corsets, will hold a reception

in our Corset Department. Ladies who are

The "new corset fashion" is greatly talked of just now. Be sure and hear the true story from the expert Authority, She is here only for a few days.

A. HAMPE.

_Corsets.





THEY MUST BE STAMPED | new matter is brought out and all its sub-

Flanagan Says Official Bonds Are Not to

Introducing

Ex-Governor Will Give Out Many New Facts Concerning Texas History-The Work of Rangers.

Austin, Texas, December 6 .- Collector of Internal Revenue Flanagan stated today that he will continue to adhere to the ruling made by the internal revenue department at Washington that official bonds must be stamped until advised to the coutrary by the attorney general of the United States. Those who choose to accept Attorney General Crane's opinion, that such doc uments can not be tax d, may do so if they please, however, and test the matter in the courts should they be so inclined.

GOVERNOR LUBBOCK'S MEMOIRS. Ex-Governor Lubbock's memoirs are now nearly ready for the press.

Perhaps no public man in Texas has had a larger and more varied experience than the ex-governor. The book covers a period the most eventful in our history-of more than six decades in Texas. While not strictly a history it notes the most important public events, especially those in which Mr. Lubbock himself participated. In fact, special prominence is given to several interesting transactions in Texas, concerning which intile is known at home of abroad. Among these hitherto unpublished matters of history are the followlished matters of history are the follow

ing:
The purpose of Secretary of State Austin's instructions to Minister Warrion on the instructions to Minister with the control of our indepsnussice by the United States, in which the Rio B. avo del Norte was first claimed as the western boundary of the Republic of Texas. But in case that this boundary claim should prove an obstacle to our early recognition, the minister to the United States was instructed to abandon the claim to the east bank of the Bravo. Recede castward to a line beginning on the guif at a point palfway between the Bravo and the inlet of Corpus Christi and thence manning northwardly on the dividing ridge butween the Bravo and the Bravo and the Bravo and the same direction to be deep the point palfway because the between the Bravo and the same direction to be dividing the power of the guif at a point palfway between the Bravo and the miet of Corpus Christi and thence manning northwardly on the dividing these continuing in the same direction to bedies is created and nourished from the

WORK OF THE RANGERS. Reports of the different Ranger compa-Be Exempted.

ling November the four companies made minety-three arrests, eight of them for murder and fifteen for robbers, and materially assisted sheriffs in many ways. Company 10 travaled 1200 miles. B 1170 miles, D 955 miles and F 900 miles.

NO FEVER IN TEXAS.

State Health Officer Blunt received an inquiry today from the Chicago board of health for a report of the number of cases of yellow fever developed in Toxas during the past five years. He replied that the chad been no yellow fever in Texas shoot the present system of State health regulation had been referred.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

on business with the higher courts.

George L. Glass of Houston, tax collector-elect of Harris county, was here to-day for the purpose of filling with the comptibiler the bend required of him by the State. It amounts to \$122,595,91 and was surroyed.

was approved.

The following corporations filed charters with the secretary of state today: Dentson Milling company of Penison; capital stock, \$30,000; incorporators, Edward Hely, P. H. Tobin and J. R. Cullinone. The Wilder-Morton Gin company of Waxahachte; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, H. Wilder, W. D. Morton, K. W. Wilder, The Royal Order of Friendship of Port Arthur; incorporators, J. T. Sedgwick, C. J. Sedgwick, Sarah Jane Wertz and others, was approved.

The following corporations filed charters

DR. WURTH'S CPINION

CINE. A Remarkably Successful Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

the frontier of the United States near the head of the Arkansas river.

This will strike with surprise the body even the food we cat. If that food is, by reason of a weak stomach, compelled to the for hours, sour, fermentless are the sour, fermentless are the sour fermentless.

these besween the Bravo and the Nueses, thense continuing in the same direction to the frontier of the United Stades near the head of the Arkaness river.

This will strike with survise the body even of our meet intelligent citizens, as they have never yet seen coulisted the statement that Texas ever our the Bravo or the tendency of the statement that Texas ever our the Bravo or the control of the statement that Texas ever our the Bravo or the tendency of the western boundary. Four misdate, however, was eatonoped from action on this point by act of congress its General Green's resolutions fixing the western boundary of Texas absolutely as it revocably on the Bravo or the texas.

The military bound (composed of the governor, the comprise) and proposed of Secretary is for the texas bonds to Secretary is for the texas bonds to Secretary is for the texas bonds of Secretary is for the received in moving the proposed of the prospective Insolvency of its United States bonds they are the server of the United States with the revok of the board in moving from an of the prospective Insolvency of its United States with Merchant the view of a providing manifolds of war, otherwise unobtainable.

Measrs Reagan and went are the only survivers of the content statesmen who advised the board as to the disposal of the United States bonds under its control.

Measrs Reagan and went are the only survivers of the content statesmen who advised the board as to the disposal of the United States bonds under its control to ward the view of providing manifolds of war, otherwise unobtainable.

Measrs Reagan and went is control to the view of providing manifolds of war, otherwise unobtainable.

Measrs Reagan and went is control to went to providing manifolds of the state of t

THE TEXAS GRAIN MEN

nies to the adjutant general show that dur- Decided that They Have No Grievance Against Galveston.

THEY WANT CHEAPER INSURANCE RATES

Half a Million in Risks to He Given Out to Some Company Willing to Give the Figures.

Galveston, Texas, December 6 .- The second day of the Texas Grain Dealers was devoted partly to business and partly to Judge Sam R. Frest of Corsicana and Hon. T. N. Jonus of Tyler are here today against the port, but it is a mild one and can be easily overcome.

The members held a meeting at the Grand hotel this morning to discusz several matters bearing on their business. The first question brought up was that of insurance and the following pledge was drawn up for signing:

We fully agree and pledge ourselves to place with the insurance company with whom our committee may arrange for a reduction in the rate of all cur business up to the amount the company will carry, Following this was a list giving the probable amount each member of the asicciation would carry. The total amounted to more than half a million of dollars. The OF THE NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDIem rate, and a resolution was passed di-recting the insurance committee to place the insurance with which every company

wiln, Indigestion and inch Troubles.

Commenting on recent discommenting on recent discommendation and continuous and the continuous area of the continuous area inspector has made his examination. believed they should be scaled. Another is that the cars are not cleanly swept, It is a common thing, he said, for from two to six bushels of grain to be found in a car after it has been unloaded. The matter was discussed and a committee ap-pointed to deaft resolutions covering the views of the association, which will be presented at a meeting held late this even-

Editor Clark of the Chicago Grain Dealers' Journal, Secretary Baily of the Wharf company, Chief Grain Inspector Robinson, H. D. Dilbro and T. W. League were elect-

accept a boat ride on the bay. The return trip was made about 1 o'clock and then cars were taken down the island, where an coster roast was given the visiting grain dealers.
(After the return from the roast another

inferr the return from the roast another meeting was held and the business or the trip wound up. The committee on resolutions reported, deciaring that this right had clearly demonstrated carelessness by some shippers in the cooperage of cars, method of loading, etc., and urging that more care should be taken in the future. They found the grain inspections at Galvertion to be lair and jur. There was to complaint with the weighing, the same rule being applied here as elsewhere. The Wharf company was requested to have all cars scaled as scon us they are inspected. The visitors left for their various homes togetight.

Mr. J. Massy Rhind, designer of the Rosenberg fountains, was much grieved on arrival in Galveston to inspect the work, to find so many cases of mutilation. In New York, Boston, Berlin, Faris and

In New York, Boston, Berlin, Furis and elsewhere, he says structures much more delicate are unharmed und he is at a less to understand the epitht which inspires such mischiel.

In some instances the miscreants have gone to great pains to take out the tugs holding the chains and cups, and have had to dig into the stone work with foels.

Major A. J. Walker, one of the executions of the Rosenberg estate, went to the trouble some time and to have a strong ordinance prepared for the purchament of such yandalism and the council promptly passed the measure, but it is a dead letter.

The steamship Stella, which went up on the beach at Bolivar lest Saturapternoon, and which, it was expensed to the stuck there for three wasts, month, was floated lest night and out to the wharf this mornior.